

THE SPECIES OF ODONTOMYIA FOUND IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY DR. L. T. DAY.

In this paper I have confined myself exclusively to the description of the species found in the United States.

O. limbipennis Macq. I have left out entirely, for the following reason: on page 255 of Baron Osten Sacken's valuable catalogue of N. A. Diptera, note 57, he says: "The label in Macquart's handwriting in Mr. Bigot's collection bears *America*, with a query; the query is omitted in the Dipt. Exot. I doubt that this is a North American species." Of the Canadian species *O. (Stratiomys) canadensis* Walk., and *O. inequalis* Loew, Hudson Bay Ter., only the latter has been identified; probably the former never will be. Of the Mexican species none have been identified. Of the Cuban, *O. rufipes* and *O. scalaris* Loew are marked as being identified. Olivier, in the Encycl. Method, viii, gives the following generic characters, which I insert in the original, as they may be of service to some:

Antennes à peine de la longueur de la tête, filiformes, terminées en pointe; articles courts, presque égaux.

Trompe courte; gaine recourbée sensée et renflée à son extrémité.

Trois soies inégales; lévre supérieure courte, échancrée.

Antennes courtes, biarticulées, en masse.

Ailes avec une cellule centrale, petite, polygone.

In the following table I have included only those species which are new, and those identified in my collection. Those species of Loew not in the table, and of Say, Walker, Wiedemann and Olivier, I have inserted at the end of the descriptions represented in the table.

Synopsis of Species.

Head black,	A.
Head with yellow or green markings,	F.
A. Dorsum of thorax pubescent,	B.
Dorsum of thorax pilose,	C.
B. Face with an eminence below the base of the antennæ,	
	<i>nigra</i> , sp. n.
Face gently arched without eminence.	<i>plebeja</i> Loew.

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In this paper I have confined myself exclusively to the description of the species found in the United States.

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Antennes à peine le la longueur de la tête. filiformes en pointe; articles courts, presque égaux.

Trompe courte; aine recourbée sensée et renflée à l'extrémité.

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Antennules courts, biarticulées, en masse.

Ailes avec une cellule centrale, petite, polygone.

In the following table I have included only those species which are new, and those identified in my collection. Those of Loew not in the table, and of Say, Walker, V. Olivier, I have inserted at the end of the description in the table.

Synopsis of Species.

- Head black,
- Head with yellow or green
- A. Dorsum of thorax pubescent
- Dorsum of thorax
- B. Face with an
- Face gently

- C. Face of male small, Probos-
- Face of male of usual size, laterally
- D. Femora black, Pleurae
- Femora not black, extending to
- E. Second joint of antennae shorter than first, yellowish,
- Second joint as long or longer than first, irregular
- F. Dorsum of thorax with lateral stripes, cent. Legs
- Dorsum with spots on the posterior angles, , the third
- G. Color markings luteous,
- Color markings greenish,
- H. Face with distinct black spots, S. W. Willis-
- Face without black spots, his extensive
- I. Dorsum of thorax with two spots on the sides,

Dorsum of thorax without spots on the sides,

Odontomyia nigra sp. n. ♀

Black. Head black. Occipital disk black, in the central groove a stripe of ferruginous red, the first two joints of mouth longer than both and tipped with brown. Pronotum black, and sparsely pubescent with defined eminence is situated beneath the occipital lobe. Proboscis black, so also labii and palpi. Scutum covered with golden pubescence. Scutellum clothed with the pile, the terminal bristles black. Halteres green. Abdomen dark yellow, and forms a triangular spot in each segment. Venter brownish yellow. Legs luteous. Longitudinal vein simple; the discal cell

Long. corp. 4 lin., long. al. 3 lin.

Hab.—Kansas (E. W. Guild).

NOTE.—In one of the specimens the markings near the inner angle of the eye are black, and the

Odontomyia r

♂. Bl

gentl

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green; the head being almost prominent, receding. Thorax black, posterior angles of the thorax green. Pleurae greenish green; the anterior half of the Legs reddish; with black, the with black. Wings ple; the discoidal nt green, widening black stripes, the orbit to orbit just ds irregularly trans- above the base of the rd joint tipped with

brownish spot, anterior to this it is clear, posterior sparsely mottled; ocellar triangle black, and on each side is a brownish spot. Antennæ brownish black; the first two joints cylindrical, brownish; the terminal end of the second darker; the third black, tapering to a point. Face not prominent, moderately convex and clothed with dilute yellow pile. Oral aperture small; proboscis black; labii brownish; palpi yellow.

Dorsum of thorax black, subaureous pubescent, posterior angles yellowish. Scutellum yellow, the apical spines tipped with black. Abdomen brownish yellow, the central black stripe is interrupted by median yellowish spots. Venter dilutely yellow, laterally with two dark stripes. Legs dark yellow; posterior tarsi obscurely brown. Wings hyaline, veins yellowish, third longitudinal simple; the discoidal cell emits two veins.

Long. corp. 5 lin., long. al. 4 lin.

Hab.—Mass., N. Y. (Dr. Williston).

NOTE.—“The last two segments of the third joint of the antennæ in this species form a sufficiently acute style, as may be shown; the antennæ of this are not dissimilar to those of *Clitellaria*, but the downward course of the veins in this species demonstrates its place in the *Odontomyia*.”—LOEW.

Odontomyia bicolor sp. n. ♂.

Black-green. Head large, yellowish green. Occiput yellowish green. Antennæ reddish brown, the terminal segment of the third joint tipped with black. Face prominent, green, sparsely pubescent with yellow. Proboscis brownish black. Thorax black, the posterior angles yellow, the lateral borders clothed with yellow pile. Pleuræ green and clothed with yellow pile. Base of scutellum black, bordered with yellow; the apical spines yellow, tipped with black. Halteres green. Abdomen green, with a median black irregular stripe. Venter green, immaculate. Legs reddish, the femora being yellowish towards the body, the tarsi black. Wings hyaline, veins brownish, the third longitudinal simple; the discal cell emits three veins.

Long. corp. 6 lin., long. al. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Cal. (Baron).

Odontomyia Willistoni sp. n. ♀.

Green. Head and occiput green. Front broad, green, with two brownish spots on each side near the orbit, also a central brown spot just anterior to the ocellar triangle. Antennæ black. Face greenish, prominent, with an irregular black spot on each

side extending from the base of the antennæ downward. Proboscis black. Thorax black, sparsely pubescent, bordered laterally with yellowish green, extending to the posterior angles. Pleuræ yellowish green, with a central narrow black stripe extending to beneath the halteres. Scutellum green, apical spines yellowish. Halteres green. Abdomen green, with a central black irregular stripe, which terminates in the middle of the last segment. Legs yellowish, concolorous. Wings hyaline, veins yellow, the third longitudinal simple; the discal cell emits three veins.

Long. corp. 4 lin., long. al. 3 lin.

Hab.—New York (Dr. Williston).

The above species is respectfully dedicated to Dr. S. W. Williston, to whom I am greatly indebted for the use of his extensive collections in the preparation of this paper.

Oiontomyia megacephala Loew. ♂ ♀

♂. Black-green. Head and occiput yellowish green; the head very large. Antennæ reddish, the terminal joint being almost black. Face yellowish green, immaculate, not prominent, receding towards the oral aperture. Proboscis black. Thorax black, pubescent with yellow, the lateral borders and posterior angles green; there is also a greenish spot on each side of the thorax near the median line crossing the transverse suture. Pleuræ green, clothed with yellowish pile. Scutellum yellowish green; the apical spines yellow, tipped with black. Halteres green. Abdomen green, with a black median stripe; the posterior half of the terminal segment green. Venter wholly green. Legs reddish; the anterior and middle tibiæ markedly tipped with black, the posterior obscurely so; all the tarsi tipped with black. Wings hyaline; veins yellow; third longitudinal simple; the discoidal cell emits three valid veins.

Long. corp. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.; long. al. 4 lin.

♀. Green. Head and occiput green. Front green, widening anteriorly with two well-marked transverse black stripes, the superior being the broader, extending from orbit to orbit just beneath the ocellar triangle; the lower extends irregularly transverse across the whole front a short distance above the base of the antennæ. Antennæ reddish brown, the third joint tipped with black.

Long. corp. 7 lin., long. al. 5 lin.

Hab.—Kansas (Guild); Cal. (Baron).

Odontomyia extremis sp. n. ♀ ♂

♀. Green-black. Head and occiput green. Front green; on each side, midway between the ocellar triangle and the base of the antennæ, is a large round black spot. Antennæ brownish; the terminal segments of the third joint black. Face green, prominent, pubescent with yellow. Thorax black, subaureous tomentose, bordered laterally with green, extending to the posterior angles. Scutellum green; the apical spines yellow. Halteres green. Abdomen green, with a central black stripe widening posteriorly; at the incisures the black extends quite to the lateral borders. Legs brownish yellow; tarsi blackish. Wings hyaline; veins yellow; the third longitudinal simple; the discal cell emits three veins.

♂. The only difference from the females is that the male possess a black occiput.

Long corp. 6 lin., long. al. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Conn.; Cal. (Baron).

NOTE.—Related to *O. cincta*, but differing in the abdominal markings quite strongly.

Odontomyia arcuata Loew. ♀ Cent. x, 4.

Greenish yellow; occiput except orbit, vertex, unequal band of the front, base of antennæ, dorsum of thorax and abdomen black; lateral spots in the median line of the abdomen almost united, and venter wholly yellow. Legs luteous; two submarginal cells; four posterior.

Long. corp. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin., long. al. $4\frac{1}{4}$ – $4\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Head pale yellow. Face obtuse, immaculate. Occiput, except the orbit, black. Superior third of the front black; in posterior margin two obsolete luteous dots; in front the unequal black band is seen, composed of two large spots running into the sides. Antennæ black; base reddish brown. Dorsum of thorax, except the humeri and posterior angles, black, aureous tomentose, toward the borders thickly clothed. Scutellum yellow; base black; apical teeth small, subapproximate, toward the apex black. Pleuræ wholly immaculate, greenish yellow, in life without doubt green. Abdomen black; second, third and fourth segments each with a single yellow triangular spot; or greenish yellow, concave anteriorly, and the acute angle extending nearly to the middle of the abdomen; posterior and lateral margins of the fifth segment yellow, yet the transverse smearing black and more pronounced; sixth segment yellow. Venter wholly yellowish green or green,

immaculate. Legs luteous; tarsi, from the apex of the first joint, brownish black. Wings pure hyaline; veins strongly ochreous; third longitudinal with branch; discal cell emits two veins.

Hab.—California (H. Edwards).

Odotomyia binotata Loew. ♂ Cent. vi, 22.

Green. Dorsum of the thorax, except the lateral borders and two disks, punctate; metanotum and abdominal stripes black; only one submarginal cell, five posterior.

Long. corp. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin., long. al. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Vertical triangle black; base green; frontal triangle minute, black. First two joints of the antennæ cylindrical, subequal, of ferruginous red. Face totally green, not prominent, toward the oral aperture strongly receding. Keel moderately convex and obtuse. Proboscis pale; palpi concolorous, labelli black. Dorsum of thorax black; two small spots and lateral borders green. Pleuræ green; breast grayish black. Scutellum totally green; metanotum black. Abdomen green; the stripe towards the base of the first segment strongly dilated, in the second and third segments profoundly emarginated, and the two points in the angle of the fourth segment black. Venter wholly green. Legs ferruginous red; the first half of the femora and base of the tibiæ yellow; the apex of the anterior femora, the apex of the anterior tibiæ and all the tarsi black, but the posterior metatarsus except the apex and base of the anterior, ferruginous red. Wings purely hyaline; veins strongly ochreous; third longitudinal without branch; the discal cell emits three equal veins.

Hab.—Illinois (Le Baron).

Odotomyia l'siophthalma Loew. ♂. Cent. vi, 23.

Black, varied green, eyes strongly pilose, second joint of the antennæ half as short as the first. Legs luteous, femora except the apex black, one submarginal cell of the wings, five posterior.

Long. corp. $4\frac{1}{6}$ lin., long. al. $3\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Head black; face concolorous, shortly conical, two transverse spots constituting narrowly interrupted bands, and two lesser at the anterior margin of the eye pale yellow. Eyes clothed with compact long hair. First two joints of the antennæ dark yellow, toward the apex obscure, the second one-half, and the last longer than the first; the third joint is wanting in this specimen. Dorsum of thorax with rough sub-luteous black hair, posterior angle yellowish green. Pleuræ concolorous, whitish hair, two spots of

a yellowish green, the larger ones of a broken angular form, the smaller oblong ovate. Scutellum black, narrowly bordered with yellowish green. Abdomen black, the whole margin and spots both a third part green, in the second segment a spot large and triangular, not reaching to the anterior margin; the third moderate and transverse, the fourth narrow. Venter wholly green. Legs luteous or luteo-ochreous, femora except the apex black. Wings hyaline, veins thickly ochreous, third longitudinal without a branch, the discal cell emits three equal veins.

Hab.—New York; New Jersey.

NOTE.—This species on account of the first joint of the antennæ being longer than the second strongly distinguishes between *Stratiomyiæ* and *Odontomyiæ*, and as it were intermediate on account of the simple straight third longitudinal vein refers this genus to the *Odontomyia* rather than *Stratiomyiæ*.

Odontomyia gerrima Loew. ♀ Cent. x, 6.

Black, bare, scutellum toothed, apex of femora and tibiæ, and base of tibiæ and tarsi testaceous; second abdominal segment, third and fourth posterior margins near the border and all of the fifth lutescent; face protuberant, extraordinarily prominent, first joint of the antennæ longer than the second, veins of the wings strongly fuscous, four posterior cells and two submarginal.

Long. corp. 4 lin., long. al. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Black, shining, bare, whitish, short pubescent. Head concolorous, longitudinal fossa of the front and both margins testaceous. Face extraordinarily prominent, protuberant, obtuse, lateral margins of the mouth strongly dilated. Proboscis black, stoek drawn out, head long and very thick. Antennæ drawn out, black, first joint once and a-half as long as the second. Scutellum wholly black, teeth fusco-testaceous. Posterior margins of the second abdominal segment, third and fourth toward the side of the abdomen of a lutescent color, thus three narrow bands are seen, broadly interrupted; the posterior margin of the fifth segment wholly lutescent. Venter black, a broad disk unequal and darkly lutescent. This abdominal picture in living specimens I suspect to be wholly green. Legs black, apex of the femora, base and apex of the tibiæ and first and last joints of the tarsi except the apex fusco-luteo-testaceous. Wings hyaline, veins strongly brownish black, costal and third longitudinal subfuscous toward the apex, third longitudinal vein with erect branch, discoidal cell emits two veins.

Middle States.

Odontomyia nigrirostris Loew. ♂. Cent. vi, 19.

Black and yellow varied, scutellum without teeth, two submarginal cells, five posterior.

Long. corp. $5\frac{2}{3}$ lin., long. al. $4\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Black and yellow varied, clothed with pale pubescence. Head yellow; lateral frontal stripes black, broad, abbreviated anteriorly, posteriorly with a black spot cohering with the vertex; a large black spot on the face. Antennæ black, first joint a little longer than the second. Proboscis wholly black, palpi concolorous. Dorsum of thorax black, margin of the posterior angles pale yellow. Pleuræ pale yellow, black maculated; breast black. Scutellum shortened, pale yellow, toward the base black. Abdomen broad, subplanum, black, from the angle of the first segment, a spot extends laterally from the anterior to the posterior margins, narrow in the third and fourth margins posteriorly and in the abdominal margin, all pale yellow. Venter wholly pale. Legs black, apex of all the femora, first half of anterior tibiæ and base of anterior and posterior tarsi dilute yellow or whitish. Wings pure hyaline, veins strongly ochreous, third longitudinal with branch, thus is made two marginal cells; discal cell emits three veins of which the one preceding the last is much shorter.

Hab.—North Wisconsin (Kennicot).

NOTE.—The number of posterior cells in distinguishing *Odontomyia* causes note, which is greatly relied upon; less is determined by making out the number of submarginal cells, in those species where there is only one submarginal cell, which does not happen rarely, as the third vein may be with a branch; or where two submarginal cells are found, this branch may be wanting.

Odontomyia pilimana Loew. ♂ ♀ Cent. vi, 27.

Black, antennæ red, dorsum of thorax in both sexes aureous tomentose, abdomen green, median stripe black, legs luteous, anterior and posterior tibiæ and metatarsus hairy beneath; four posterior cells, one submarginal.

♂. Thoracic pile shorter than in known species.

♀. Front near the ocelli luteous bipunctate.

Long. corp. $4-4\frac{7}{8}$ lin., long. al. $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{5}{8}$ lin.

♂. Head black, face scattered with white hair, obtuse bicarinate, below the antennæ prominent, toward the oral aperture receding. Antennæ red, apex of third joint black. Proboscis thick, black. Thorax wholly black; dorsum more lutescent, thin in real male species and clothed with short aureous tomentose; pleuræ white

pilose. Scutellum black, teeth and apical margin greenish. Abdomen green, black median stripe, moderately dilated posteriorly. Legs wholly luteous; anterior and posterior tibiæ and metatarsus clothed beneath with long pallid pile. Wings hyaline, veins strongly lutescent, third longitudinal with branch, discal cell emits two veins.

♀. Similar to the male. Front anterior to ocelli luteous bipunctate, and on both sides ornamented with an aureous tomentose spot. Above posterior to the orbit aureous tomentose, below covered with white. Dorsum of thorax closely aureous tomentose, pleuræ white pilose. Black abdominal stripe in third and fourth segments more dilated than in the male.

Hab.—Illinois (L. Baron).

Odontomyia varipes Loew. ♂. Cent. vi, 21

Green, dorsum of thorax except the posterior angles, triangular spot at the base of the scutellum, and except the large lateral spots of the abdomen and border of the fifth segment black. Legs brownish, first half of the femora and base of tibiæ yellow, apical half of tibiæ and tarsi brownish black; two submarginal cells, five posterior.

Long. corp. $5\frac{1}{3}$ lin., long. al. $3\frac{5}{8}$ lin.

Related to *Odontomyia megacephala*, but the head is smaller and diverse other markings on the abdomen. Vertical triangle black, yet the base green; frontal triangle minute black. First two joints of the antennæ cylindrical, equal; the first brownish black; the second ferruginous red; the third joint in this described specimen is wanting. Face green, superior margin black, not prominent; towards the oral aperture strongly receding, obtuse earinate. Proboscis dilute yellow, palpi concolorous, labelli black. Dorsum of thorax black, posterior angles green. Scutellum green, black spot of the base broadly triangular. Pleuræ green, a moderately dilute subfuscous spot. Abdomen black, angle of the first segment, a large lateral spot in the second and third, extending to the anterior and posterior margins, separated from the anterior margin by a black band, a lesser subrotund spot in the fourth segment, and the posterior and lateral borders of the fifth segment green. Venter wholly green. Femora dilute yellow, second half of anterior, last third of middle, and apex of posterior ferruginous red; tibiæ ferruginous red; apical half of anterior, apex of posterior, brownish black; tarsi brownish black;

first joint of posterior, except the apex, reddish, and base of the lowest anterior, brown. Wings pure hyaline, valid veins obscurely ochreous, third longitudinal with branch; the discal cell emits three equal veins.

Hab.—Carolina.

***Odontomyia vertebrata* Say.**

♂. Mouth deep, black, pale within; hypostoma with an elevated testaceous knob; antennæ deep black, terminal joint beneath dusky, testaceous; thorax blackish, with hardly perceptible hairs; scutellum dull testaceous, black at base; tip a little hairy; spines horizontal, white; wings white; poisers white, with a whitish glaucous capitulum; feet yellowish white; abdomen subquadrate, much depressed, white; tergum with a series of large black spots almost connected together.

Length ♂ rather more than three-tenths of an inch.

Hab.—Northwest Territory.

Say, Complete Writ. i, 251; Long's Exped., App., 369. Wied. Auss. Zw. ii, 73, 20. Bellardi, Saggio, etc., i, 38.

***Odontomyia Paron* Walker. ♂ ♀.**

♂. Body black; head as broad as the chest, clothed in front with short whitish hairs, red about the feelers; eyes reddish bronze; facets of the fore-part larger than those elsewhere; mouth black; feelers black, red at the base; chest and breast thickly clothed with tawny hairs; scutellum armed with two tawny teeth; sides and under side of abdomen tawny, sometimes yellow and tinged with green; legs tawny; wings whitish; wing-ribs tawny; veins yellow; poisers tawny, with apple-green knobs.

♀. Head and chest bronzed; head black about the base of the feelers.

Length of body 3 lin., long. al. 6 lin.

Hab.—Trenton Falls.

Walker. Lit. t iii, 536.

***Odontomyia intermedia* Wied. ♀.**

Fühler schwarz, erstes Glied nur halb so lang als das dritte. Untergesicht schwarz, fast silberweisz behaart. Stirn mitten rostgelblich, an beiden Seiten schwarz, mit zwei fast silber-schimmernden Flueken; am Scheitel erstreckt sich das Gelbe bis zu den Augen. Rückensehild schwarz, sehr kurz kiesgelb behaart; Brustseiten hingegen silberweisz behaart; Rand und Darmen des Sehildehens gelblisehe. Hinterleib kaum weiszlich behaart; an

der Spitze der Abschnitte 2-4 an jeden Seite ein linienartiger rostgelblicher Fleck oder eine breit unterbrochene Binde; der Hinterrand des fünften Abschnittes überall lehmgeblich und mit dem Gelblihen des Seitenrandes zusammenfließend. Bauch gelblich. Flügel wasserklar; Rippe und die zweite Ader bis zur Spitze des Rippenfeldes lehmgeblich; das Randmal und die mittlere Zelle umgebenden Adern rein braun; Schwingen schön grün. Beine lehmgeblich; Schenkel fast bis zur Spitze pechschwarz. In meiner Sammlung.

Länge $3\frac{1}{2}$ Linien. Aus Nordamerika.

Wied. Auss. Zw. ii, 64, 5.

Odontomyia Virgo Wied. ♂.

Der europäischen *Str. viridula* äusert ähnlich. Fühlerwurzel rostgelb, das dritte Glied ist verloren gegangen. Kopf schwarz. Untergesicht schneeweisz behaart. Rückenschild schwarz, mit greiser Behaarung; Brustseiten schwarz, schneeweisz behaart; Dornen des Schildchens lehmgeb. Hinterleib papageigrün, mit breiter schwarzer, an der Spitze jedes Abschnittes wenig verengerter, an der Wurzel des letzten Abschnittes abgebrochener Strieme. Bauch grün, an der Spitze jedes Abschnittes ein bräunlicher nicht scharf begränzter Fleck. Flügel sehr wasserklar, mit lehmgeb Adern; Schwinger lehmgeb mit grünem Knopfe. Beine überall lehmgeb. In meiner Sammlung.

Länge 4 Linien. Von Savannah.

Weid. Auss. Zw. ii, 69, 13.

Odontomyia brevipennis Oliv.

Odontomyia scutello subbidentato nigra, abdomine maculis lateralibus flavis acutis.

Elle ressemble aux précédentes. Les antennes sont noires avec les deux premiers articles jaunes. La tête et le corcelet sont noirâtres, couverts d'un léger duvet d'un gris un peu rousseâtre.

L'écusson est noir, et armé de deux petites épines rapprochées, à peine apparentes, jaunes. L'abdomen est noirâtre en dessus, avec une suite de petites taches jaunes sur les côtés, triangulaires, avec leur angle interne très-aigu. Le dessous est d'un jaune un peu livide. Les cuisses sont noirs, avec l'extrémité jaune. Les jambes et les tarsi sont jaunes. Les ailes sont transparentes, avec les nervures légèrement jaunes; elles sont courtes, et dépassent à peine l'abdomen.

Elle se trouve dans la Carolina, d'où elle a été apportée par M. Bose.

Encycl. Method, viii, 434, 13.

Odontomyia cincta Oliv.

O. scutello bidentato, viridis, thoracis dorso nigra, abdomine nigro, fasciis tribus interruptis, flavis.

Elle est presque aussi grande que l'odontomyie fourchue. Les antennes sont jaunâtres. Le tête est verte ou jaunâtre, avec trois points noirs sur le vertex. Le dos du corcelet est noirâtre. Les côtés et l'écusson sont verts ou jaunâtres; celui-ci est armé de deux petites épines. L'abdomen est noir en dessus, avec trois bandes interrompues et un peu amincies au milieu, d'un jaune plus ou moins vert. Le dessous du corps est jaune ou vert. Les pattes sont jaunes. Les ailes sont transparentes, avec les nervures jaunes.

Elle se trouve en Carolina; Illinois.

Encycl. Method, viii, 432, 3. Macquart, Dipt. Exot. i., 2, 189.

Odontomyia flavicornis Oliv.

O. scutello bidentato, nigra, capite scutelloque flavis, abdomine maculis lateralibus argenteis.

Ella a un peu plus de trois lignes de longueur. Les antennes sont jaunes, avec l'extrémité noire. La tête est jaune, avec les yeux noirs. Le corcelet est noir, avec quelques raies formées par un duvet argenté. L'écusson est grand, jaune, armé de deux fortes épines de la même couleur. L'abdomen est large, court, un peu aplati, noir, avec quatre taches de chaque côté, formées par un duvet argenté. Les pattes sont noires, avec les genoux et le premier article des tarsi blanchâtres. Les ailes sont transparentes, avec les nervures d'un jaune-brun. Les balanciers sont jaunes.

Elle se trouve dans l'Amérique septentrionale.

Encycl. Method, viii, 433, 9. Macquart, Hist. Nat. Dipt., i, 248, 4.

Odontomyia hieroglyphica Oliv.

O. scutello mutico viridi, abdomine nigra, maculis lateralibus viridibus.

Elle est de la grandeur de l'odontomyie hydroléon. Les antennes sont noires. La tête est verte, marquée d'une tache noire, assez grande, à la partie antérieure; de deux autres un peu au dessus, sinuées, et d'une triangulaire, antérieurement dentée, sur le vertex. Le corcelet est noirâtre avec les côtés et l'écusson verts; celui-ci est mutique ou armé de deux épines à peine appar-

entes. L'abdomen est noir, avec trois petites taches verdâtres sur les côtes, et une sur l'anus. Le dessous du corps est vert ou d'une vert-jaune. Les cuisses sont noires, avec l'extrémité jaune. Les jambes et les tarses sont jaunes, tachés de noir. Les ailes ont une légère teinte d'un brun-roussâtre, surtout vers le bord extérieur.

Carolina and Dist. Columbia.

Encycl. Method, viii, 434, 11.

Odontomyia interrupta Oliv.

O. scutello bidentato, nigra, abdomine fasciis tribus interruptis, anoque flavis.

Elle est de la grandeur de l'odontomyie tigrine. Les antennes sont noires. La tête est noire avec une petite tache oblongue, jaune sur le vertex. Le corcelet est noir, couvert d'un léger duvet court, argenté. L'écusson est de la même couleur, et est armé de deux petites épines jaunes. L'abdomen est noir, avec trois petites taches sur les côtés, d'une égale épaisseur, et une sur l'anus, d'un jaune-verdâtre. Les pattes sont jaunes, avec les cuisses presque entièrement noires. En dessous la poitrine est noire, et l'abdomen est verdâtre. Les ailes sont transparentes, avec les nervures d'un brun-roussâtre.

Carolina.

Encycl. Method, viii, 433, 8.

Odontomyia obscura Oliv.

O. scutello flavo mutico, nigra, capite flavo punctato.

Elle est de la grandeur de l'odontomyie tigrine. Les antennes sont noires, avec la base d'un jaune-obscur. La tête est noire, avec quelques points et le bord postérieur jaunes. Le corcelet est noir, couvert d'un léger duvet d'un gris-roussâtre. L'écusson est jaune, sans épines, on voit seulement quelques cils qui tiennent lieu d'épines. La poitrine est noire avec un peu de jaune sur les côtés. L'abdomen est noir, avec quelques taches triangulaires peu apparentes sur les côtés, formées par un léger duvet argenté. Le dessous est noir, avec tache verte à la base. Les cuisses sont noires, avec les genoux jaunes. Les jambes et les tarses sont jaunes. Les ailes sont transparentes, avec les nervures légèrement jaunes.

Carolina.

Encycl. Method, viii, 433, 7. Macquart, Dipt. Exot., i, 2, 189.